UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT DISTRICT OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Benjamin Heyward, #165514,) C/A No. 6:13-2248-JFA-KFM
Plaintiff,)
V.) ORDER
Clerk of Court, CP/GS; Family Court, Charleston County,)))
Defendants.)))

The *pro se* plaintiff, Benjamin Heyward, is an inmate at the Perry Correctional Institution. He brings this action under 42 U.S.C. § 1983 contending that the defendants have violated his constitutional rights.

The Magistrate Judge assigned to this action¹ has prepared a Report and Recommendation and opines that the complaint should be summarily dismissed. The Report sets forth in detail the relevant facts and standards of law on this matter, and the court incorporates such without a recitation.

The plaintiff was advised of his right to file objections to the Report and Recommendation, which was entered on the docket on September 16, 2013. However, the plaintiff failed to file objections and the deadline within which to do so has expired. In the

¹ The Magistrate Judge's review is made in accordance with 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1)(B) and Local Civil Rule 73.02. The Magistrate Judge makes only a recommendation to this court. The recommendation has no presumptive weight, and the responsibility to make a final determination remains with the court. *Mathews v. Weber*, 423 U.S. 261 (1976). The court is charged with making a *de novo* determination of those portions of the Report and Recommendation to which specific objection is made, and the court may accept, reject, or modify, in whole or in part, the recommendation of the Magistrate Judge, or recommit the matter to the Magistrate Judge with instructions. *See* 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1).

absence of specific objections to the Report of the Magistrate Judge, this court is not required

to give any explanation for adopting the recommendation. See Camby v. Davis, 718 F.2d

198, 199 (4th Cir. 1983).

The Magistrate Judge opines that under the United States Supreme Court's ruling in

Heck v. Humphrey, 512 U.S. 477 (1994), plaintiff's claim for damages is barred where

success of the action would implicitly question the validity of the conviction or duration of

the sentence, unless the prisoner can demonstrate that the conviction or sentence has been

successfully challenged. Moreover, as plaintiff has not demonstrated that his conviction has

been reversed, expunged, or declared invalid by a state court, and no federal writ has been

issued, the action must be dismissed for failure to state a claim and his claim for monetary

damages under § 1983 is barred by Heck.

After carefully reviewing the applicable laws, the record in this case, and the Report

and Recommendation, this court finds the Magistrate Judge's recommendation fairly and

accurately summarizes the facts and applies the correct principles of law. The Report is

adopted and incorporated herein by reference.

Accordingly, this action is dismissed without prejudice and without issuance and

service of process.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

October 4, 2013

Columbia, South Carolina

Joseph F. Anderson, Jr.

United States District Judge

2